Sherathang. The report of the study is likely to be submitted by end of August, 2006.

Industrial growth

†174. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a growth in the rate of development of several industries during 2005-06 in comparison to 2004-05, while there has been a decline in the rate of development of other industries;

(b) if so, the names of industries whose rate of growth increased and those whose rate of growth decreased during that period; and

(c) the reasons for decline in the rate of growth of those industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per Index of Industrial Production (IIP) released by Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), the industries whose rate of growth during 2005-06 was higher than the previous year are: Food Products; Beverage, tobacco and tobacco products, cotton textile; wood and wood products; rubber and wood, plastic, petroleum and coal products; non-metallic minerals; basic metals and alloy industries; transport equipment and parts and other manufacturing industries.

The industries whose rate of growth has decreased during the above period are mining and quarrying; wool, silk and man made fibre textiles; jute and other vegetable fibre textiles; textile products; paper and paper products; basic chemical and chemical products; leather and fur products; metal products and parts, and machinery and equipment.

In the mining sector, crude pertoleum has registered lower growth due to environmental constraints in Eastern region and loss of production from Bombay High due to a fire accident. The performance of the paper industry

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

has been constrained due to high cost of raw materials and their inadequate availability. The decline in case of textile products, basic chemicals and chemical products, machinery & equipment was *inter-alia* due to high base effect (their growth rate was high in the base period *i.e.* 2004-05) though infrastructure support, market conditions and raw materials availability also affected their growth rate.

FDI in States

175. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of offers for Foreign Direct Investment in Different ventures in different States in infrastructure, particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the offers approved, the FDI involved and the job opportunites likely to flow therefrom;

(c) whether Government are paying special attention to push FDI and FII inflows;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a delegation headed by the Minister of Commerce visited Australia and other European country to invite FDI in different sectors especially in the infrastructure sector; and

(f) if so, details of success with respect to different countries visited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) approved during January 2003 to April, 2006 in infrastructure in various States is Rs. 4,887,71 crore. State-wise FDI approved is given in the Statement (*See* below). FDI like any other invesment has the potential to increase employment opportunities.

(c) and (d) Policy initiatives of the Government for attracting foreign investments are mainly oriented towards suplementing domestic